

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. LIII, NO. 55

HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 22, 1910.—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NO. 3188

SINCLAIR RAPS PHYSICIAN FOR CITY

Doctor in Marine Service Declares Japanese Died of Bubonic Plague.

OFFICIAL SAID PNEUMONIA

Critic Says Such Person Is Permanent Menace to Health of the City.

"I don't know which of the city physicians performed the post mortem on the body of Odo, the Palama Japanese, but in my opinion, whoever it was, he is a menace to the health of this community."

So stated Doctor Sinclair, of the United States Marine Hospital Service, who stated further that he had talked the matter over with Doctor Ramus and that they agreed on the fact that the terrible carelessness had been shown by someone.

"The Marine Hospital Service is not directly interested in this matter," said Doctor Sinclair, "but we are interested very much indirectly. We feel that we are here to be called upon to assist at any time and we also feel that in this matter we must back up the action of the board of health."

"As I carried on the bacteriological work in the matter of the reexamination of the body of Odo, I know that his death resulted from bubonic plague, not from pneumonia, as the city physician certified. Any doctor who would pass a death of that nature, after an illness of twenty-four hours, when the external evidences were as they were, and call it pneumonia, is a menace to the health of every person in this city."

Believes in Publicity.

"I am not one of those who believe that it is a good policy to conceal the presence of plague in the city from the residents. At one time, when plague was regarded as necessarily fatal, when most people thought that to enter the same room as a plague patient meant certain death, and when the disease was supposed to be extremely infectious, the people were nervous and it was wise, perhaps, to exercise a certain amount of secrecy. Now, however, I do not think the necessity for secrecy exists. On the other hand, I believe that the fact of the presence of bubonic plague should be given a great deal of publicity."

"We know now just how the infection is carried and the general public knows that plague does not sit around to jump on a person from anywhere. I believe it is in the interest of the public that the facts of any plague situation be given out and as widely as possible. Then, people can take the precautions the occasion demands."

Can Not Play With Health Matters.

Continuing, Doctor Sinclair drew attention to the fact that in matters of health there should be no such thing as politics. The amateurs at the head of the city government could puddle away with roads and sewers and salaries without doing anything worse than waste money, but in matters of health the interests of the city are too vital and the results of carelessness or ignorance too personal to allow any bungling.

WILL ORGANIZE ACROSS THE PALI

Republicans in Windward Oahu Are Showing Elephant Around.

The Kaneohe Republican party election of club officers on Friday night was attended by about forty men who enrolled. The officers appointed a special committee to go to Waikane, where there is no Republican organization, to superintend the organization of a club, and another committee was appointed and instructed to go over to Waimanalo on a similar mission. Paale, the road boss, has most of the men of the district on his road work, and few men have announced themselves as Republicans on that account, but Republican activity is beginning to count. The club officers elected in the first precinct, fifth district, were as follows:

Paulus D. Kelleit, Jr., president; John H. Pahl, first vice-president; Otto Ludloff, second vice-president; Joseph K. Bright, secretary; Ulysses H. Jones, assistant secretary; Joseph Koo-ki, treasurer; Henry Tabin, John Watson, David Kalama, judges; Frank Pahl, Henry Cobb Adams, Isaac Adams, David Watson, Zachariah McKague, executive committee.

DR. A. N. SINCLAIR DEPLORES IGNORANCE OF CITY PHYSICIANS.



TEN YEARS TO FINISH WORK

At Present Maximum Rate of Filling, Breakwater Job Will Lag.

Ten years at the extreme and eight years possibly will be required to complete the Hilo Breakwater if the present rate of progress is maintained in construction, although the contractor on the present section of the work will conclude his portion by March next according to an estimate prepared by Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, supervising engineer. Major Winslow hopes that the work will be expedited rapidly so that appropriations may be forthcoming annually from congress, and to get the work under way more rapidly advocates a system by which barges are employed for dumping rock for the substructure, in addition to the use of the derrick, now utilized for the upper works.

This information was given to the merchants' association at its meeting yesterday afternoon when the whole breakwater question was discussed at length by Major Winslow, L. A. Thurston of the Hilo Railroad, W. F. Dillingham, representing Dillingham interests in Hilo, Superintendent of Public Works Campbell, and G. F. Bush of the association, the whole matter coming up before the association through a letter from D. P. Metzger, the present contractor. The association, so President Fred L. Waldron explained, was discussing the matter, not so much for Metzger personally, but on the ground of the principle involved.

Metzger Experience Counts.

Major Winslow prefaced his remarks concerning the breakwater construction by stating that he had nothing against Mr. Metzger, as might be inferred from Metzger's letter. On the contrary he was glad to work with him. He had met many contractors and Mr. Metzger was the easiest to get along with of all of them. There was but one fault with Mr. Metzger and that was his optimism. His rate of work has not been up to what is expected. However, in his concluding remarks he stated Mr. Metzger would be the most valuable man to the government by getting the next contracts.

The breakwater, he stated, was to extend a length of 10,000 feet from the shore along Blonde Reef. Metzger is the contractor for the beginning of this work and he has completed about 2,000 feet and has put in approximately 100,000 tons of rock. He has until July next to complete his contract, which is at the end of three years allowed him. He began work in September, 1908. He has had accidents, as he had had weathered his track has been washed off the superstructure, his derrick has been put out of commission, all of which have interfered with the work. He has been putting in rock at the rate of 8,000 tons per month, and that represents the maximum rate under present conditions. He expects to finish in January if there is no interference from weather. Major Winslow does not believe he can finish until March, which will still be within his contract time. There still remains 8,000 feet to be added on.

Present Maximum Rate.

At the present maximum rate, and supposing he gets the next and the next contract, it will take one hundred months to complete the work, or eight years, and possibly ten. As the breakwater lengthens the contractor's difficulties will increase, and if the work is continued under the present system it can not be completed within ten years.

The commercial interests of Hilo, he said, could not stand this, and there must be an earlier completion. He could increase his working hours, making two or even three shifts, but night work there is no Republican organization, to superintend the organization of a club, and another committee was appointed and instructed to go over to Waimanalo on a similar mission. Paale, the road boss, has most of the men of the district on his road work, and few men have announced themselves as Republicans on that account, but Republican activity is beginning to count. The club officers elected in the first precinct, fifth district, were as follows:

It was his opinion that the work should be carried on like tunnel work, which is carried on from both ends to the center. He believed the adoption of the barge system as supplementary (Continued on Page Eight.)

PLANTERS MUST NOT BE SPITEFUL

Land Board Announces That the Homesteaders Must Not Be Harassed.

THE RICH AND POOR EQUAL

Board Considers Large Number of Applications and Grants a Number of Them.

If any plantation tries to discourage homesteaders by using its influence to make homesteading conditions hard for them, it will be an unlucky day for the plantation. This, at least, is the way the advisory land board size up the situation, and the board is fully determined that nobody shall throw a chunk into the wheels of progress without being made to suffer for it.

The matter came up for discussion yesterday afternoon unofficially, the land board having not yet officially convened. One of the commissioners stated that he had been given to understand that some of the plantations were intending to try to make conditions hard for homesteaders in order to discourage homesteading and leave the government land in the possession of the plantations.

"What are we going to do in the case of such a plantation," he asked, "when it comes before us with an application for the renewal of its lease?"

"Soak it," exclaimed the rest of the board with enthusiastic unanimity. "And that is what the board virtually agreed upon. If it is found that any plantation is trying to discourage homesteading in Hawaii, that plantation will be soaked whenever the board gets a chance to take a back at it."

Commissioner Trent made the statement that he had been severely jumped on by some on account of the action of the board at its previous meeting in resolving to put the Makiki residence lots up to sale by drawing instead of at auction. "One man came to me," said Trent, "and claimed that it would be an outrage. Why, he said, that will allow a poor man to get a lot alongside a rich man."

And the board laughed. The board had about fifty applications to consider, but did not have the time yesterday afternoon and consequently an adjournment was taken until eight o'clock last night. But before the board adjourned it acted on two or three matters.

The University Club applied for the lease, for fifteen years, of the lot at the corner of Miller and Hotel streets, offering to pay an annual rental of \$250 for the same. The board wanted to know if the club would not rather purchase the lot outright. Mr. Campbell thought it would, and expressed the opinion, in which the board concurred, that it is bad policy for the Territory to retain ownership and lease town property where it can be sold. It was finally decided to let the matter go over for the present to give the club a chance to offer, if it chooses, to buy the lot outright.

The board consented to the application of the department of public instruction to exchange a two-acre lot at Watertown for land in Kalihi owned by the Bishop estate. Publication is waived.

Night Meeting Warm.

A heated discussion took place at last night's meeting of the board. R. H. Trent said many persons desiring homesteads had gone to him with charges that they had been turned away from the land office and told their applications were not made out properly, and that they had received no directions as to what to do. Mr. Trent was, he said, led to believe that scores of natives had failed to get correct information, probably because they could not understand clearly what was told them. Commissioner Marston Campbell, being responsible for what was done in the land office, was quick to explain his side of the case.

"Already," said Mr. Campbell, "we have received applications enough to keep a hundred surveyors busy five years running off the homestead lands. All communications have been answered by me personally."

"The new homestead law required new blanks for applications and for affidavits. The office force has been working constantly on the preparations for final action upon the applications, and the last of the blanks—the affidavits—will be ready tomorrow. A good many Hawaiians have come to the office and been told they would have to wait for the blanks to be printed. Evidently they did not understand, and went to Mr. Trent with a complaint that they had been told that their applications were not regular and that they were not told how to prepare them properly."

"At the present time we have fifty-nine tracts ready for homesteading."

The explanation was satisfactory to Mr. Trent and the following applications were taken up for consideration:

First National Bank of Hilo, for the purchase of land in Hilo held under leases 518 and 519. The bank offers to pay \$17,250 for the land. Action deferred.

R. H. Hitebeck, exchange, land at Ualapae, Molokai. Exchange barred by law.

Kamoihe Kantaro, lease of Apana 5, Hilo, 1.5 acres, at \$75 a year. Publication waived.

(Continued on page 8.)

BAFFLING MYSTERY IN CHINESE MURDER

Plantation Worker Stabbed, Burned, Dragged to Free and Hidden—Five Associates Held for Investigation.

A murder unsurpassed in horror and mystery was committed at the plantation of the See Tai Wai Rice Company, Waiakua, Wednesday morning, when Chun Ton, a Chinaman, was stabbed in the side in or near the house in which he slept, dragged to a nearby tree and set on fire, evidently for the purpose of destroying the body. The news reached this city yesterday, when a Chinese neighbor of the victim came to inform the police. Chief of Detectives Arthur McDuffie, Dr. Bruce MacKall, Assistant County Attorney Milverton and William Crawford went immediately to the scene of the tragedy to investigate it thoroughly, but they returned without getting a clue to the identity of the murder, or murderers, as the case may be.

According to information gleaned by McDuffie Ton lived on the plantation with ten other laborers. He slept in a house with three of them, one of whom was a cook. At one o'clock Wednesday night the cook noticed Ton in bed. At 4:30 the cook got up and began preparing breakfast—this, of course, is his version of the story—but did not notice at that time whether Ton was in bed or not.

An hour and a half later another Chinaman, with whom Ton was boarding, came in search of him. The cook pretended he had not noticed Ton, but when questioned about the incidents of the morning he admitted he had roused the other two men from their beds but said he had not even seen Ton.

The neighbor must have suspected foul play, for he went in search of

Ton immediately. He looked about the house and then walked to a bushy tree whose branches reached the ground, and looked under it.

There he found the body of Chun Ton lying back downward. The body had been burned from the knees upward, and was charred beyond recognition wherever the flames had touched it. An empty shotgun and the murdered man's shoes were lying alongside the body, but there was no appearance of straw, as was first reported by the messenger who notified the police department. It is believed by the investigators that the clothes of Ton were saturated with kerosene and set on fire by his slayers. The local physician examined the body Wednesday night, but had a poor light and could not perform his task thoroughly.

Yesterday morning another examination was made, and it was ascertained that Ton had been stabbed in the side by a rough knife or a similar weapon. The intestines had exuded and been burned off. The incision was small, and some of the people in the neighborhood believed Ton had committed suicide by stabbing himself and then setting his clothes on fire, but there were few facts to support such a theory.

There were signs on the ground of the body having been dragged to the tree, and that fact, if verified, will exclude all suicide theories. Also, Ton would not have laid the gun and shoes alongside himself after stabbing himself and setting his clothes on fire.

Chun Ton's fellow laborers were anxious Wednesday morning to bury the body quickly. Immediately following the discovery of the body the Chinese in the house burned all of Ton's clothes and other small belongings.

C. Mon, Jim Ly, Kong Son and Lam Mon, Chinese associates of Chun Ton, were arrested by order of McDuffie and will be brought to Honolulu today. The fifth Chinaman will be brought to the city later. The authorities hope to elicit from the prisoners enough information to start them on the track of whoever committed the murder.

REGISTRATION BOARDS CHOSEN

Governor Appoints Those Who Will Take Down Voters' Names.

Governor Frear has appointed the boards of registration for the next term. The new registration will begin September 1. The new boards are as follows:

Island of Hawaii.

First Representative District, including Puna, Hilo and Hamakua—Chairman, Otto W. Rose; Manuel S. Pacheco and Wm. E. Edmonds.

Second Representative District, including Kona and Kohala—Chairman, George P. Talloch; Alfred G. Patton and S. W. Kaai.

Maui, Molokai, Lanai and Kahoolawe.

Third Representative District—Chairman, George Weight; David Morton and Morris K. Keohokalo.

Island of Oahu.

Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts—Chairman, Samuel P. Chillingworth; Anastasius K. Vierra and John D. Holt, Jr.

Kauai and Nihoa.

Sixth Representative District—Chairman, Walter F. Sanborn; Charles Blake and K. W. Kinney.

SEVEN PERSONS DIE OF HEAT IN CALIFORNIA

IMPERIAL, Cal., July 21.—Seven people are reported dead from the excessive heat in the Imperial Valley.

WOULD REGULATE ALASKAN RAILROADS

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Proceedings have been begun by government officers to extend the jurisdiction of the interstate commerce commission to the Alaska transportation companies.

TENNIS CHAMPIONS RETAIN THEIR TITLE

NEW YORK, July 20.—The national lawn tennis champions, Harold H. Hackett and Frederick B. Alexander, and the pair composed of Rex Fincke and C. Frederick Watson, Jr., won the opening doubles matches at the Westchester Country Club in the annual round robin tournament for the Westchester cups.

The national pair defeated Edgar W. Leonard and Raymond D. Little, 4-6, 7-5, 6-0.

GUNNERS RISK LIVES IN RESCUE

Eleven Killed When Twelve-Inch Gun Explodes, Many Others Injured.

SECOND TRAGEDY PREVENTED

Heroic Men Stamp Out Fire and Carry Away Powder in Face of Danger.

FORTRESS MONROE, July 22.—A twelve-inch coast defense gun exploded yesterday, killing eleven artillerymen outright and wounding several others, and had it not been for the remarkable heroism of their comrades after the accident another disastrous explosion would have occurred.

There was a large quantity of powder nearby when the big gun's breach blew out. The powerful concussion scattered the powder on the ground, and it began to flash up here and there. Braving what seemed to be certain death, several of the men who escaped injury by the explosion ran to the burning powder and stamped it out, thereby stopping the spread of the fire.

Some of the men picked up bags of powder and carried them away while the others were busy stamping out the fire.

Had it not been for this heroic work a second explosion would certainly have occurred.

The first explosion occurred while the battery was firing at floating targets, representing a hostile fleet.

The gunners were attempting to make a record for fast firing, and it is believed the explosion was caused by gas left in the chamber from a previous shot when the charge was inserted.

Generals Crozier, Carter, Murray and Bixby are at the scene of the accident and an inquiry has been ordered.

Major Winslow, Corps of Engineers, stated yesterday that he was of the opinion he built the emplacement on which this big gun rested. As to the gun, he was of the belief that it was a special gun, which was much longer than ordinary twelve-inch rifles, and was not considered as valuable as the shorter ones. The extra long twelve-inch guns which many navies mounted have all been taken off the ships and shorter ones installed.

JAPANESE CUT LOOSE FROM THE PACIFIC MAIL

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—It was reported here last night that the Toyo Kisen Kaisha had severed its connections with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. If the break between the two lines has actually occurred, it will result, probably, in a cut in rates as well as an end to exchange agreements affecting passenger service at Honolulu and other ports.

VILLAGES ARE SWEEP AWAY BY FLAMES

SPOKANE, Wash., July 21.—The forest fires of the Northwest are beyond control and are spreading to all points. The town of Marble is reported burning, and the village of Nelson is surrounded with fire and is doomed. The inhabitants are fleeing.

CHINA LIKES TREATY OF RUSSIA AND JAPAN

PEKING, July 21.—China is entirely satisfied with the conclusions reached by Russia and Japan in their alliance for maintaining the present military situation in Manchuria. The government today issued a statement expressing its satisfaction with the Russo-Japanese convention.

MADRIZ APPOINTS MEN FROM ZELAYA FOLLOWING

WASHINGTON, July 21.—President Madriz of the Nicaraguan Republic has organized a cabinet, every member of which, with a single exception, was a follower of President Zelaya.

NO SETTLEMENT OF GRAND TRUNK STRIKE

MONTREAL, Canada, July 21.—The strike situation among the employees of the Grand Trunk road is unchanged.